

Wilson Would Veto Tariff Bill, Says Underwood

Passage Certain to Bring Message Making Final Attack on Republican Policies, Senator Declares

Vote Expected To-night

Fordney Asserts Extra Session Will Revise Permanent Act Before Tax Laws

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (By The Associated Press).—Developments centering around tariff legislation in Congress today included:

Declaration by Minority Leader Underwood in the Senate that he had received assurances that President Wilson would veto the Fordney emergency tariff bill, not by a mere withholding of the signature, but with a comprehensive statement giving his reasons, coupled with a final attack on Republican Congressional policies.

Announcement by Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, that a veto on the Fordney bill probably would be obtained to-morrow night.

A statement by Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee making definite the intention of Republican leaders to press legislation revising the permanent tariff through the extra session before attempting consideration of taxation questions.

The Fordney bill was pulled out of its pigeonhole for several hours of debate late in the day. Nothing came of it, although it had been expected that a vote would be had on the amendment of Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, changing the import rates on sugar from those accepted by the Senate Finance Committee.

Little Progress in Debate
Mr. McCumber, as well as Senators Gay, Democrat, of Louisiana, and Smoot, discussed the amendment, and several other Senators got into the debate now and then, but when the session ended no definite progress had been made.

Senator Underwood was reticent about his assurance of a Presidential veto. He declined to say whether it came from the President direct and refused to answer questions relative to the form in which the information came.

The statement of the minority leader, however, was the cause of speculation among Senators on both sides of the emergency tariff question. It was generally accepted that as a result of the White House attitude the Democrats were more than willing to let the measure go to a vote where all Senators' records could be preserved. At any rate, the session to-day gave no evidence of the parliamentary jockeying and delay which characterized the earlier debate on the tariff.

Extra Session Program Given
Plans of the Republican leaders concerning revision of the permanent tariff were made public in the form of a letter by Mr. Fordney to Representative Fisher, Republican, of Wisconsin. Any program, Mr. Fordney said, which did not contemplate immediate action or revision of the Underwood tariff would not be in accord with the "overwhelming expression of the people" in the November election.

The House Ways and Means Committee, its chairman indicated, will launch into the work of framing the new tariff law immediately after the hearings, now in process, are concluded, probably within the next few days. The bill then will be made ready for introduction and consideration in the House in the early days of the extra session.

Ship Reported in Ice Jam
Makes Nova Scotia Port

The British freighter Bristol City, which was reported yesterday as having been jammed in the ice and without fuel 160 miles east of Halifax, arrived safely last night in Louisbourg, N.S.

Announcement of her arrival was wired to this city by the vessel's agents in Halifax.

Plaza Annex Loan Filed \$2,500,000 Advanced; Work to Begin Soon

The Plaza Operating Company, of which Bernard Bernice is president, is about to start work on its large annex in Fifty-eighth Street to the Hotel Plaza, which occupies the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets. This became known yesterday when the filing of a building loan with County Clerk William F. Schneider of \$2,500,000 by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to the operating company.

The building will be seventeen stories and will be ready for occupancy January 1, 1922. It will contain more than 300 rooms and will allow the present dining room to be greatly enlarged. Some time ago plans for a twenty-story annex were submitted by Warren & Wetmore, architects, to the Buildings Department, but were rejected on the ground that the proposed structure would be sixty-five feet above the building height laid down by the zoning regulations for that section. The Board of Appeals later, however, gave permission for the structure to be erected as planned.

First Typhus Death Spurs City to Action

(Continued from page one)

Health Department I think we will get along much better. Heretofore we have had no facilities to clean up the steamship passengers and this plan of action, place where they can be deloused."

The Commissioner had a telephone conversation yesterday afternoon with Dr. William C. Woodward, Health Commissioner of Boston, who told him that the government had issued new regulations regarding the delousing of vessels at that port and that a similar set of rules will be laid down for this port as soon as the government acquires title to the State Quarantine station.

The Boston regulations, dispatches from there said last night, were authorized by Assistant Surgeon General Richard H. Cress, in charge of Federal Quarantine matters, and Dr. William M. Bryant, of the Public Health Service, who is in charge of the Federal Quarantine station on Gallups Island. Under the rules vessels arriving at that port which cannot show a bill of health certifying that all passengers have been deloused at a European port embarkation must be deloused at Boston. Under the new regulations, however, they will not be held there more than twelve days to complete a twelve-day quarantine from the time of delousing. Ships deloused at Boston must be held there for twelve days, it was ordered.

Total Typhus Cases Thirty-seven
Dr. Copeland said yesterday the entire number of typhus cases that have developed both in the city and down the bay total thirty-seven. The death of the two reported yesterday, he said, leaves thirty-three cases at Quarantine and Hoffman Island, one at Willard Parker Hospital, and another in Brooklyn. The other Brooklyn case, which was one of the first to be reported so far this year, is that of Mrs. Mary Barnett.

In line with his determination to keep the city free of typhus at all costs, with or without Federal cooperation, Commissioner Copeland supplemented his most recent telegram to Secretary Tumulty by a number of other messages yesterday to governmental officials and members of Congress. These were dispatched to William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor; Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming; and Senators Calder and Wadsworth and Speaker Gillett.

The telegrams to the members of Congress were identical. The one to Secretary Wilson had the spirit of them all. This message said:

"The eagerness of the immigrants passing through Ellis Island is an outrage against decency. Fifteen per cent of the persons discharged from Ellis Island yesterday were vermin-infested. Facilities must be provided for the proper handling of immigrants. The New York Health Department cannot and will not consent to receive into this community vermin-infested persons. It seems to me clearly the duty of the Federal government to take immediate action in this matter, so important to the public health."

Last night the Commissioner had

Court Puzzled By Experts on Book's Morals

"Freudian Method of Psychoanalysis" Used in Ulysses Not "Aphrodisiac," Declares Powys

Clergymen in the Case

Fate of "Little Review" To Be Decided After Judges Read the Story

The Little Review, a monthly art magazine, whose literary war cry it is that it "makes no compromise with the public taste," printed last August a chapter from the novel Ulysses, by James Joyce. A copy of this number reached John R. Sumner, secretary of the New York Society for the Prevention of Vice, who deemed it was indecent and suppressed the whole issue. Mr. Sumner, however, was merely expressing an opinion, and since he is not generally known as a licentious Justice Kernochan, McInerney and Moss were called upon yesterday in Special Sessions to measure the offending chapter by the standards of decency set by the law.

Witness Stumps Court
John Quint, an attorney, of 31 Nassau Street, who represented Margaret Anderson, of 27 West Eighth Street, publisher of The Little Review, called John Cowper Powys, internationally known as a lecturer on literature, and Philip Moeller, the playwright and also president of the Theater Guild, Assistant District Attorney Forester ob-

received no reply to any of the messages, but that there has been some response is indicated by the statement of Mr. Laporio that the government expects to take over the Quarantine station tomorrow. Transfer of the title to the Quarantine station, however, will not prevent the city from conducting its own examinations of immigrants and delousing them, when necessary. The Federal authorities are not responsible for the cleanliness of the immigrants, but for the state of their health on their arrival at this port.

Denies Youth Died of Typhus
William Halligan, the father of the dead youth, last night denied that his son was a victim of typhus. He refused to admit the physicians' diagnosis, and declared he would put up a fight to get possession of the body of his son.

Dr. Mario Buda, house physician at St. Mary's, who was in charge of the case, said the youth was suffering from typhus when he arrived at the hospital January 27, and that the direct cause of death was pulmonary edema, which followed an attack of bronchial pneumonia on Friday last.

Dr. John J. Collins and Dr. J. M. Winfield, two of the consulting physicians at St. Mary's, do not entirely agree with Dr. Buda's diagnosis of the case. They both admit the young man was suffering from typhus when they saw him at the hospital, but they are of the opinion that typhus was more of the climatic type rather than the epidemic type. Both said they thought the case was clearly one of the "climatic" kind. "Almost invariably," Dr. Collins said, "these cases have been wrongly diagnosed as measles."

Chief Medical Examiner Charles Norris examined the body of the youth. He said there was no need for an autopsy; that there was no doubt as to the cause of death being typhus fever. Dr. Copeland referred to a history of the case, which revealed all the known symptoms of the malady in its severest form. The Health Commissioner said funeral services for Halligan will be private.

Inspection of Emigrants

At Danzig Demoralized

U.S. Health Certificates Refused All Departing From Port; Sending Throgs to America

PARIS, Feb. 14 (By The Associated Press).—Immigration inspection service in Danzig, the largest European port of departure for American immigrants, has completely broken down, the United States Public Health Service officials here said today. He has received messages from Dr. J. S. Linscott, chief inspector of the United States Public Health Service in Danzig, reporting that the Poles and officials of Danzig are engaged in a controversy just the question of authority, which has resulted in extreme laxity of inspection.

The situation has been growing worse for two weeks, culminating to-day in the serving of notice on the Poles and Danzigers that the inspection must immediately be improved or drastic action will be recommended to the Washington authorities. Dr. Linscott reported that the congestion was so great in Danzig that 1,000 persons were inspected in two days, when the maximum should have been 500.

"It is impossible to prevent the arrival of a certain number of cases of smallpox and typhus at American ports under the present European laws and facilities," said Dr. Blue, in comment on the congestion situation at Danzig. "The only possible way to prevent such cases would be to quarantine all third class passengers at the port of embarkation in Europe for the period of possible incubation, fourteen days for smallpox and twenty-one days for typhus. At present the laws provide detention for more than a few days and there are no facilities for caring for these persons."

Ellen Ballou in Recital

At her piano recital at Aeolian Hall last night Ellen Ballou played Tausig's arrangement of Bach's Toccata and Fugue, Beethoven's Theme and Variations in C Minor, Rachmaninoff's Prelude in G Minor, Mendelssohn's Scherzo in E Minor; three Chopin numbers, "La Jongleuse" by Moszkowski, and Liszt's "Mazeppa." Besides these, Miss Ballou presented two pieces for the first time, a Capriccio and Pastorale, in memory of Scarlatti, by Alberto Jonas, which gave pleasing imitation of the early Italian style.

Miss Ballou played brilliantly, emphasizing the rhythm and showing special excellence in the rapid passages, which were fast, but clear-cut. Each note distinct. Occasionally she was apt to over-emphasize the louder parts, but this was less noticeable in the Mendelssohn and Chopin numbers, which were played with considerable feeling and delicacy. The audience was enthusiastic.

Hoover Asserts America Needs Greater Output

Continuous Increase in Productivity Is Essential to Progress and Better Human Relations, He Says

Overproduction a Myth

Easily Absorbed as Luxuries Become Necessities: Co-operation Emphasized

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Continuous improvement in productivity is necessary for the advancement of civilization, natural progress, better human relations and higher standards of living, Herbert Hoover declared in an address here to-night before the convention of the American Engineering Council.

American industry, including agriculture, he said, is at present running from 30 to 40 per cent below capacity production. Cooperation between industries and with labor and government was cited as a means for guaranteeing an increase which would be certain even if it is slow.

The danger of overproduction as a limiting factor in production was discussed without proper foundation. The speaker added there was no such thing as overproduction.

"The commodities or services produced by the whole nation," he continued, "are capable of absorption by the whole nation if they are of the right character. When ten men or one hundred million men divide their united output they can by doubling their output have twice the amount to divide. There is no limit to the increase of living standards except the limitations of human strain, scientific discovery, mechanical invention and natural resources."

"The absorption of increased productivity lies in the conversion of luxuries of today into necessities of to-morrow. Wheat bread, railways, good roads, electricity, telephones, automobiles and movies were once luxuries. There is no limit to consumption except the total capacity to produce, provided the surplus of productive power is constantly shifted to new articles from those that have reached the saturation point of demand."

The speaker said that wastes in American production were measured mainly in unemployment, lost time due to labor conflict, losses in labor turnover, failure to obtain maximum production of the individual, poor coordination of great industries and failures in transportation, coal and power supplies.

Stabilization and standardization of industrial output by agreement, eliminating overlapping efforts and seasonal activities, were cited as means for bringing greater production. Utilization of natural resources for power was urged as an additional help in this direction.

"The spirit of cooperation," Mr. Hoover concluded, "has already solved many things in this country since it began to be noticeable thirty years ago. Cooperation has standardized some things and is ripe for initiative toward adoption of a widespread character. The leadership of our Federal government in bringing together the forces is needed, but we do not believe it necessary for the government to act."

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Valentine Party Nets Hoover Fund \$32,500

\$30,000 of Sum Paid for Boxes to "Carmen," One Alone Bringing \$10,000

The Valentine Tea Party given yesterday in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore for the benefit of the child-feeding fund of the European Relief Council netted \$32,500, according to an announcement made last night.

The sale of boxes for the performance of "Carmen," Washington's Birthday night at the Metropolitan Opera House brought \$30,000 and \$2,500 was received from admissions to the Valentine tea.

The highest bid for a box was made by the American Friends Service Committee, which paid \$10,000 for the box on the right of the official box where Hoover will sit in the parterre. Harry Payne Whitney gave his check for \$5,000 for the official box, with the request that this box should be turned back to the executive committee to be sold again.

A drawing of De Wolf Hopper, made by James Montgomery Flagg, was auctioned to Mrs. Willard Straight for \$300. Barney Bernard presided as auctioneer for the drawing.

Mr. Hopper was master of ceremonies. Leon Errol made appeals when the bidding developed a tendency to slow down.

Father of Eight Asks for \$50,000 in Stolen Wife Suit

Contractor Declares Fellow Lodge Member Asserted Fraternal Brotherhood Always Ran Second to Love

Isaac Middleman, wealthy contractor, fifty-five years old and married, was arrested yesterday at 3200 Broadway by Deputy Sheriffs Murphy and Eisenstein in a \$50,000 suit brought by Jacob Fialkoff, who charges the alienation of the affections by Mrs. Betsy Fialkoff, fifty years old and the mother of eight children, of whom the eldest is twenty-eight. Sheriff Knott released Middleman when he filed a bond for \$2,000.

Fialkoff, a clothing jobber, set forth, in a voluminous affidavit, his allegations against Middleman, a brother Mason. Mrs. Fialkoff, although she still lives with her husband, continues to associate with Middleman, it is declared.

According to the affidavit, Mrs. Fialkoff and Middleman admitted the affection they have for each other, and told Fialkoff to do as he liked about it. "I stated to the defendant that he was untrue to his Masonic vows," Fialkoff charged, "and had violated them in invading the privacy of my home and stealing the love of my wife. At this the defendant laughed and declared that as between Masonry and love, love was supreme."

Fialkoff said he asked his wife to explain her change of attitude toward him and that she replied: "Any woman was a fool who did not take advantage of an opportunity to marry a wealthy man."

Fish Profit Up To 100%, With Supplies Heavy

Inquiry Shows Fulton Street Price on Some Varieties Advances Nine Cents in Shops Farther Uptown

Retailers Held to Blame

Wholesalers Explain They Distribute Seafood at Figures That Are Reasonable

Disinclination on the part of the public to observe "National Fish Day," set by various fishing interests for March 9, may follow protests that New York dealers are in many instances deriving a profit of 100 per cent on sea food.

The collapse of the fish market a month ago was expected to bring a lowering of prices, but apparently such is not the case. It is reported prices are higher for some fish than a year ago. Reports from Boston and other centers show that there is a surplus of supplies on hand. This is regarded as unusual. The open winter is responsible, it is said, for an increasing daily supply.

Investigations made yesterday show that a variety of fish selling in the Fulton street market for 7 cents a pound sold a year later in Third and Fourth avenues for 14 and 16 cents a pound. Other fish, higher in price, were sold upon approximately the same scale. Dealers were unable to give a reason for such difference in prices.

Haddock, reported to be selling at Boston for 2 cents a pound, is quoted at the Fulton Street Market at 7 cents. Smelts, ranging from 1 1/2 cents a pound, are under no expense for packing or moving the fish, nor is there any shrinkage of any sort, it was asserted.

Only their trade demands and consequently there is no loss from an overstock which they are unable to move, it was said.

Steak codfish sells on Fulton Street for 8 cents a pound. Retailers charge 12 and 14 cents. Flounder, which the wholesalers distribute for 14 cents, sells in retail shops for 24 cents a pound. Smelts, ranging in price from 7 to 18 cents, according to size and grade, are quoted in retail stores at 25 cents.

Should a comparison of prices charged in restaurants and hotels be made the profit would be enormous. Haddock, selling in Boston at 2 cents a pound, is distributed in restaurants at a rate of approximately \$1.00 or more a pound, uncooked. A one-half pound is served with an order costing from 50 to 80 cents.

Wife Found Dead, Her Mother Mortally Hurt; Seek Husband

Police at Woodside, Queens, are looking for John J. Howe, a laborer, colored, whose wife, Mrs. Grace Howe, eighteen years old, was found dead yesterday afternoon in her home at 4 Woodside Avenue. Her skull had been

fractured by an axe. Mrs. Howe's mother, Mrs. Alice Stewart, thirty-eight years old, was found in the house with her skull fractured. Her groans attracted the attention of neighbors. Mrs. Stewart was taken to St. John's—here her injuries were said to be fatal.

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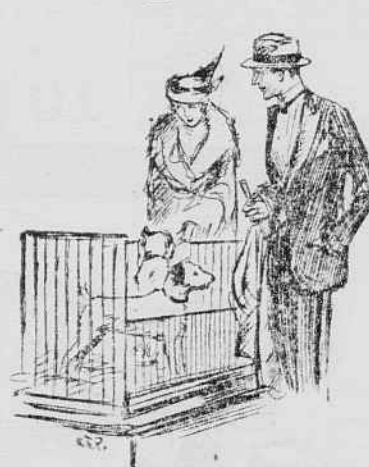
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Both are cut to fit not only the wearer, but his evening clothes as well—comfortably full where they should be, and without awkward excess where it should not be.

Their immaculate bosoms lie flat, when you are seated at table as when you are standing; and both the English and American evening dress collars offered at The Man's Shop fit the collar bands perfectly.

In the special Evening Dress Room one may be speedily fitted with either dinner-coat or full evening dress suit, and see the hat and boots and gloves and cravat that should go with it, and the correct dress overcoat—and he may judge the exact effect of colors under evening lights.

The prices are what they should be, under present costs; except that many of the overcoats are offered at less than they cost the tailors to produce—being included among those recently sold to The Man's Shop at half their wholesale prices.

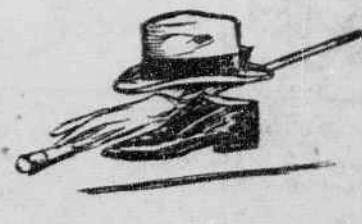
THOUGH the music be softer and the dance is stilled, Lent has its subdued formalities which call for the dinner-coat and the swallow-tail. Which reminds us of the Criterion dress shirt, made exclusively for The Man's Shop, on the English one-stud-to-button plan.

And of the Premier, a two-stud evening shirt, also made exclusively for The Man's Shop.

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